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PRICE TWO CENTS.

## REIGN OF TERROR IN RUSSIAN TOWN

Disorders Break Out Again At Bialystok With Greater Fury.

## MASSACRE OF JEWS HAD BEEN PLANNED

Proclamations Said to Have Been Distributed in Streets Calling Upon the People to Rise Against the Attack on Jews.

(By Associated Press.)  
GRODNO, June 15.—According to reports received here to-day from Bialystok, fuelling has continued throughout the city all day, Jews firing from the windows of their houses, the soldiers answering with volleys, crowds of peasants, armed with clubs and scythes, pillaging and beating Jews and cavalry patrols hunting down pillagers. The city has been cordoned in order to prevent the ingress of more peasants. Many persons are reported to have been wounded, but the number of dead is said to be comparatively small. Exact details of to-day's disturbances are lacking, but Thursday's pillaging is attributed largely to peasants from the country.

(By Associated Press.)  
ST. PETERSBURG, June 15.—Disorders appear to have broken out at Bialystok this afternoon with even greater fury than characterized Thursday's riots. Few dispatches have been received to-night direct from Bialystok, where the telegraph office is closed, but semi-official messages from Grodno and Minsk report that the excesses were started again to-day by the throwing of several bombs. The crowds, according to the police patches, then opened fire on the police, and there was a constant interchange of shots between Jews in their houses and soldiers in the streets. A mob of peasants, armed with clubs, scythes, etc., who had flocked to the city, were also participating in the rioting. A dispatch from Minsk states that the authorities had been fully forewarned of the possibility of trouble Thursday and recalled a battalion of infantry and several squadrons of cavalry from their summer camps to strengthen the garrison, but without overaweing the fomenters of trouble.

## Uprising Incited.

The lower house of Parliament read the government a lesson to-day on the promptness of investigation of the Bialystok outbreak. The lower house, of three having been named and departing this morning for Bialystok, in the hope that the presence of representatives of Parliament will check the disorders and have a salutary effect on revolutionary officials if the charges are true that they are inspiring excesses. The membership of the commission is significant, including Deputies Jacobson, a Jew; Arkantseff, former procurator of Minsk, who was dismissed and banished because he recommended the trial of Governor Kurloff for inciting the anti-Jewish excesses at Minsk in November of last year, and Stokhepin, of Odessa, who investigated the October riots in that city, and demanded the prosecution of Neldarski, the prefect of police of Odessa, as the provoker of the riots.

## Worst to Come?

An official dispatch from Bialystok tonight states the town has been completely cordoned to prevent the ingress of peasants, who were rushing in from the country, attracted by chances of pillage and rumors of danger to religiousists. M. Shetel, a member of Parliament from the lower house, accompanied by a number of members of the lower house, from the Jews' pale, called on M. Stolypin, the Minister of the Interior, to-day regarding the anti-Jewish outbreak at Bialystok. They were informed by Mr. Stolypin that what they called that order had been restored, and that that order had been restored, and that it was added, the ministry had no information as to the number of wounded.

Subsequently M. Shetel and his colleagues drafted interpellations for presentation in the lower house, calling attention to the Bialystok affair, expressing the opinion that it is the beginning of a widespread attack on the Jews, and demanding to know what action the government has taken at Bialystok, who is responsible for stirring up race and religious strife in general, and what measures are being taken to prevent the destruction of the lives and property of Jews throughout the empire.

## Jews Terror-Stricken.

(By Associated Press.)  
BIALYSTOK, RUSSIA, June 15.—When the Associated Press correspondent arrived here at 4 o'clock this morning, the city was in possession of the soldiers belonging to the Vladimir regiment. The streets and railroad stations were occupied by military detachments, and entrance into the town was prohibited. The population was greatly excited, and the Jews were terror-stricken, but there was no resumption of the killings of Jews up to noon.

According to the information obtainable, the attacks on the Jews were provoked by the throwing of a bomb into a religious procession, that of Corpus Christi, yesterday, seriously wounding a priest, Father David, and several of his assistants. This aroused the Christian population, and although the perpetrators of the outrage were unknown, the responsibility was promptly placed on the Jews.

## GENEROUS PLAN FOR AUDITORIUM

Confederate Memorial Association Offers to Give \$100,000.

## ASK SITE AND FIFTY THOUSAND

These Are the Propositions and Conditions—Remaining One Hundred Thousand Dollars to Be Held as Endowment for Battle Abbey.

An auditorium, costing \$150,000, handsome, ample for Richmond's needs, centrally located and easily ready for the demands of next year, is now, as never before, within the city's grasp. By unanimous vote of the Executive Committee of the Confederate Memorial Association, meeting in this city, resolutions were adopted yesterday which assure the erection of the greatly needed and much longed for auditorium, if Richmond but do her part.

Briefly stated at the effect, the proposition from the Confederate Memorial Association is as follows:

The Confederate Memorial Association to contribute \$100,000 in cash, as needed.

The city to contribute \$50,000 in cash, as needed, and site.

The matter, which is at once seen to be of great importance, will be promptly brought to the attention of the City Council.

General Robert White, of Wheeling, who is chairman of the Executive Committee of the Memorial Association, united with Colonel T. S. Kenan, of Raleigh, and Colonel J. M. Hickey, of Washington, being a majority of the Executive Committee, in the important action taken yesterday.

## The Proposition.

A called meeting of the Executive Committee was opened by General White at the request of the Board of Trustees, to attend to some of the details of the business of the association and to hold their session in Richmond. While here the representatives of the Chamber of Commerce opened up to the Executive Committee the situation in Richmond as to the needs of an auditorium and the great advantage of uniting the auditorium with the proposed memorial hall. The idea was approved by the Executive Committee, and the following action was taken by the committee:

"Being informed that the city of Richmond is considering the question of erecting a large auditorium for the use of public assemblies, and it being the purpose of this association to provide such a hall in its memorial building, it is therefore,

"Resolved, 1. That the chairman of this committee be fully authorized to draw upon the treasurer of the Confederate Memorial Association for the sum of \$100,000 for the erection of a large auditorium in the city of Richmond, which shall contain an ample auditorium hall, provided the city will furnish a site for the building, to be approved by the committee, and a further donation of \$50,000 be used in the erection of said memorial building.

"2. That the said amount of \$100,000 shall be paid as needed to the chairman of a building committee to be composed of nine members, five members of which shall be the members of this committee, with power to each member to appoint a proxy to represent him in case of his absence; two members to be appointed by the City Council, and two members to be chosen by the Chamber of Commerce of Richmond.

## To Work at Once.

"3. That the said joint committee shall proceed as soon as possible to make plans and specifications, preparing provision for appropriate rooms therein, as well as for the said auditorium, which said auditorium shall be for the use of the said city of Richmond as aforesaid, as well as for the use of said association.

"4. That a committee of five be appointed by the chairman of this committee to act jointly with a similar committee of the Chamber of Commerce to communicate these resolutions to the City Council.

(Continued on Seventh Page.)

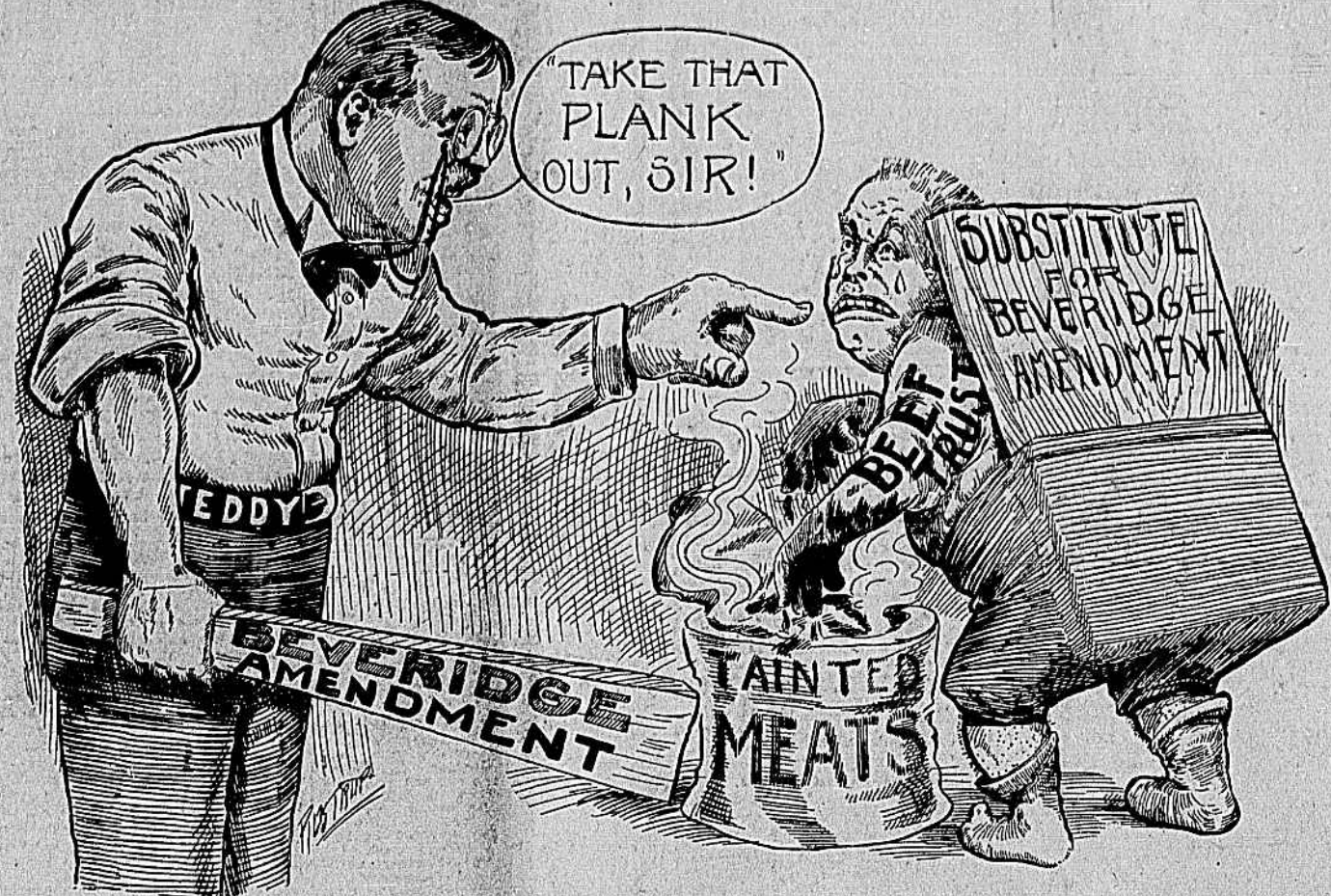
## ENGINE OF PASSENGER TRAIN IN THE DITCH

Mail and Baggage Cars Overturned—None Badly Hurt.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
SUFFOLK, VA., June 15.—Near Wakefield to-night the engine of No. 4, Norfolk and Western passenger train, left the track and plunged into a ditch, and the mail and baggage cars were overturned, but the rest of the train was not derailed.

The engine and fireman were only slightly injured. The train was badly torn up.

The worst injured was Mail Agent Glenn, whose leg and ankle were hurt. The train was derailed at Wakefield. There were many passengers on the train. No one was injured, but those in the coaches nearest the engine were much shaken up. The train was a heavy one, but was not running at a high speed when the switch was struck. A relief train was sent to the wreck from Norfolk and returned to that city with all passengers.



## NO OPEN MARKET FOR CANAL GOODS

The House Votes to Continue Policy of "Extravagance" Denounced by Democrats.

## ALSO FAVORS LOCK TYPE

Republicans Kill Every Movement Looking to Purchases on Competitive Basis.

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 15.—If Congress should send a measure to President Roosevelt providing for the construction of a sea-level canal, the isthmus of Panama, he would veto it. This statement is made by authority.

The introduction by Representative Littauer to-day of an amendment to the Panama Canal bill, providing \$25,000,000 to continue the construction of the Panama Canal, providing that no part of that sum shall be used in the construction of a sea-level canal, was done with the approval of the President.

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, June 15.—By a vote of 110 to 85 the House to-day at the end of a two hours' debate on the appropriations for the Panama Canal decided that the canal should be a lock type.

After listening to the speech of Mr. Burton, of Ohio, in favor of the lock type, and consuming an hour in the discussion of the amendment defining the type as presented by Mr. Littauer, of New York, the House, in Committee of the Whole, expressed its opinion in favor of a lock canal.

By a decisive vote the House refused to sanction the purchase of materials in the markets of the world for the Panama Canal, the general position of the Republicans being that as the canal was to be built by American labor, the American workman and the American manufacturer should have the advantage.

## Continues Extravagance.

Mr. Sullivan, of Massachusetts, and his associates on the Democratic side of the House, attempted to put a limitation on the money voted for the further construction of the Panama Canal by compelling the Isthmian Canal Commission to accept the lowest bid as a result of advertisement in the manner established by the canal commission.

Mr. Sullivan offered a proviso to that effect, which created an extended discussion.

Mr. Sullivan said the House had earlier in the day decided upon a lock type for the canal, on the ground of economy, but now it was about to vote once more to continue its extravagance. He contended that the manner in which material was being purchased was in the interest of American builders of dredges, American bridge builders, and the steel plants of this country, and it was a notorious fact that if bids were open, the world's material could be purchased more cheaply than at present.

## All Voted Down.

Both Mr. Dalzell and Mr. Payne insisted that as the Panama Canal was to be built from the taxes of the American people, they believed that the American workman and the American manufacturer should have the benefit of the market this afforded.

Mr. Payne (New York) called attention to the fact that the Senate had passed a joint resolution determining once for all who should be favored in the purchase of supplies. He called upon the Republicans to vote down every attempt to throw the purchases away from the American people, and this the Republicans did by a series of votes on amendments offered by the Democrats. Mr. Sullivan's amendment being defeated by 114 to 84.

## SOUL LEFT BODY, DOWIE SAYS, AND COMMUNED WITH ANGELS

First Apostle, on the Witness Stand, Tells of "Divine" Warnings and Commands, One of Which Saved Him from Assassination.

(By Associated Press.)  
CHICAGO, June 15.—John Alexander Dowie, testifying in the hearing of the Zion City controversy in Judge Landis's court this afternoon, told of an instance when his body and soul became separated, and when, in his spiritual being, he distinctly saw his own dead body lying beneath a shroud. It occurred, he said, while he was fighting the liquor traffic in Melbourne, and was regarded by him as a divine warning that he was about to die. At another time, the witness asserted, his spirit left his body and the Angel Gabriel and the Virgin Mary were present in the realm visited by his spirit.

This narration of life and death was brought out by Attorney Newman during his cross-examination of Dowie.

"Following the vision," the witness continued, "two acquaintances came to him and told him they had dreamed that he was to be assassinated. Then, while

alone in the tabernacle, came a voice warning him to 'arise and go.' " "I went," said Dowie, "and while on my way home, I heard an explosion. The next day I found that my enemies had tried to kill me with dynamite. The back of the tabernacle had been wrecked."

Dowie denied in the course of the examination that he had ever represented himself as Elijah the Restorer, subsequently qualifying the statement by saying that he told his people that he "came in the spirit and power of Elijah." On September 18, 1904, he said, he claimed himself as the "First Apostle," but when pressed for an explanation as to how he received the commission, he replied:

"I can't tell you."

Dowie declared that he had received a direct command from God on an occasion when he held a meeting of 4,000 persons who had been cured of disease. A voice repeated three times the words "Go forward."

## A BIG OVATION TO LASSITER

Announced as the Standard-bearer of the Democracy of the Fourth District.

## MAJOR LASSITER RESPONDS

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
PETERSBURG, VA., June 15.—Enthusiastic cheers from a great crowd of Virginia Democrats at the Academy of Music to-night greeted the Fourth District Committee's announcement of Major F. R. Lassiter's congressional nomination without opposition, and evoked a rousing welcome to the candidate and the other prominent Democrats present, including Governor Swanson and the District and City Committees.

The meeting was called to order by Robert Gilliam, of Petersburg, member of the District Committee, and the announcement of the nomination was made by Mr. Thomas M. Williams, of Mecklenburg, a member of the committee, amid great cheering. Major Lassiter arose and made a magnetic address, which in part follows, and which was frequently interrupted by cheers and applause:

**Lassiter's Speech.**  
Mr. Lassiter said that the handsome way in which this nomination came to him, touched his deepest sensibilities and added to the grave responsibilities he looked forward to assuming. He wished to acknowledge his obligations in the most public manner, but a lifetime of earnest public service could alone be a fitting return for the affectionate generosity so often displayed by his constituency.

"I wish to bear my tribute of respect and personal friendship to the distinguished gentleman who now represents us in Congress. His character and personal life have impressed itself upon a wide circle of devoted friends, and in retiring voluntarily from public station, he leaves an example of honesty of purpose and high ideals that may well be studied by those who are to follow him in the public service."

Mr. Lassiter said that the chief public interest of this occasion was the vitality and harmony of our party manifested by this tremendous gathering of intelligent men from so many localities, animated by a common purpose to counsel together and to work out the great destinies of our country.

## SAN FRANCISCO AGAIN SHAKEN BY EARTHQUAKE

(By Associated Press.)  
SAN FRANCISCO, June 15.—Two distinct earthquake shocks in rapid succession were felt in this city and Oakland at 9:40 to-night. The movement seemed to be from west to east, and was several seconds in duration. No damage was done.

Two more slight earthquake shocks were experienced at 10:15 to-night.

Continued on Fourth Page.

## STOCKHOLDERS MEET AND RATIFY

Virginia State Fair is Now Making Commendable Progress.

## BUILDING SOON TO BEGIN

President Stuart Absent, but Sends Cheering Message—By-Laws Are Adopted.

An important meeting of the stockholders of the Virginia Fair Association was held at Murphy's last night and one thousand three hundred and twenty-five shares of stock were represented, either in person or by proxy.

A good deal of business of more or less importance was transacted, but the most interesting feature was a message from President Henry C. Stuart, who was absent, that the work of preparing for the fair was progressing well, and that the contracts for the buildings would be let in a short while.

Mr. John Stewart Bryan was chairman, and Mr. M. A. Chambers, secretary, of the meeting.

The body confirmed and ratified the proceedings of the meeting of the incorporators, and adopted a set of by-laws prepared by a special committee.

The meeting was harmonious, and those present seemed fully determined to back the officers and directors in all their efforts to make the coming fair a success.

## Session in Detail.

The meeting was called to order at 8:30 o'clock by Mr. Bryan.

President Henry C. Stuart, of the association, was detained by an important engagement in Washington, and sent his regrets through Messrs. Bryan and Page.

Mr. Chambers read the minutes of the meeting of the incorporators, and they were declared approved.

On motion of Mr. M. C. Patterson, Messrs. J. G. Corley, J. F. B. Jursens and L. O. Miller were appointed to ascertain the number of shares represented in person and by proxy, and they reported 1,325.

The following resolution was offered and adopted:

"Resolved, That the minutes of the incorporators of this association, held on the 30th day of May, 1906, be, and are so, approved."

(Continued on Tenth Page.)

## CONGRESSMAN BADLY HURT IN LONG FALL

Member from First District of Georgia Probably Fatally Injured in Washington.

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, June 15.—Representative Rufus B. Lester, of the First District of Georgia, was tonight seriously, if not fatally, injured by falling from the roof of the Cairo apartment house to the eleventh floor of that building, where he has apartments. There was a consultation of physicians late to-night, and it was said it would be twenty-four hours before it could be determined whether he could recover.

## Deacons Elected.

The congregation of Immanuel Baptist Church at a business session held after prayer meeting on Wednesday night elected Messrs. Lewis T. Pemberton and D. W. Dowling as deacons.

## HOLDS THREAT OF VETO OVER BEEF TINKERS

Congress Excited By Latest Move of President To Compel Action.

## WADSWORTH, ANGRY, MAKES HOT REPLY

Statement From White House Sets Forth Attitude of the Administration.

## VIRGINIA DELEGATION DIVIDED ON SUBSTITUTE

Captain Lamb Leading Fight to Place Cost of Inspection on Packers—Text of Minority Report—Correspondence is Made Public.

## Wadsworth Very Wroth

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 15.—Chairman Wadsworth, of the House Committee on Agriculture, to-night made public the correspondence between President Roosevelt and himself regarding the meat inspection bill prepared by the committee.

In his reply to the President's letter, Mr. Wadsworth declares the President's demand is "very, very wrong" in its estimate of the committee's bill, calls attention to the provisions in the bill, and concludes with an expression of regret that the President should feel justified by invoking at least, in impugning the sincerity and the competency of a committee of the House of Representatives.

"You have no warrant for it," says Mr. Wadsworth, in closing.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 15.—The President has given calls to understand to-day that if the principle of the Beveridge amendment to the agricultural appropriation bill is not enacted he will veto the measure when it comes to him for approval.

The announcement has set Congress by the ears, for it means that a big boulder is put in the track to early adjournment. While it is possible that a compromise may be reached between the advocates of the Beveridge amendment and those who are supporting the substitute reported to the House by the Committee on Agriculture, there is a further possibility that the latter may control the action of the House, in which case, assuming that the Senate concurs, the President will have to veto the agricultural bill, or back down in his fight for clean and wholesome meat products.

It is claimed to-night by the advocates of the substitute for the Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Texas and possibly the Indiana delegations are solidly for the substitute amendment. With this large nucleus the followers of Mr. Wadsworth have good reason to hope to be successful.

## Adams Goes Over.

On the other hand, a change in the situation which may make for a solution of the difficulty, is said to have resulted from an important conference held this afternoon at the White House. The participants in the conference, besides the President, were James B. Reynolds, who assisted in making the packing-house inquiry for the President; Solicitor McCabe, of the Department of Agriculture; and Representative Adams, Agriculture, and a Representative of the Illinois delegation, who signed the majority report on the meat inspection substitute.

After discussing the House substitute thoroughly with Representative Adams, the President indicated just what he wanted written into the law. Mr. Adams wanted written into the law that if the bill would be perfectly willing to accept the suggestions made by the President and would work to that end in the committee. The President told him frankly, as he told Chairman Wadsworth yesterday, that the substitute, as prepared by the committee, was absolutely inadequate to meet the requirements of the situation. He objected particularly to the court review paragraph, which he thought ought to be eliminated.

The President said to Mr. Adams that he was not trying for any particular form of words in the proposed law, but he was after a substance that would be effective and adequate, and proposed to get it if that was possible.

## Wadsworth Hot in Collar.

Chairman Wadsworth, who is the recognized leader of the forces which are fighting the administration, sent a reply to-day to the President's letter of yesterday. The President evidently did not read the substitute bill; in fact, it is stated authoritatively that he did not do so, but depended upon Mr. Beveridge for a synopsis of its contents. The President based one of his objections to the bill on the ground that it failed to provide for night inspection. Mr. Wadsworth simply sent him a copy of the bill, with the section compelling night inspection carefully marked. It is said the President had a sharp interview with Mr. Beveridge concerning the failure of the bill to provide for the presence of the night inspection provision in the bill-a failure which made the